

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method comprising:
2 receiving content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel;
3 and
4 generating a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for
5 transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit
6 antennae.
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- 1 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols
2 (s) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless
3 communication channel.
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- 1 3. A method according to claim 2, the element of generating a rate-one space frequency
2 code matrix comprising:
3 dividing the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups;
4 and
5 multiplying at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation precoder to
6 produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (v_g).
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- 1 4. A method according to claim 3, further comprising:
2 dividing each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors; and

3 creating an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$
4 from the subvectors.

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1 5. A method according to claim 4, further comprising:
2 interleaving the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times Nc$ space-frequency
3 matrix.

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1 6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

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1 7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

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1 8. A storage medium comprising content which, when executed by an accessing
2 communications device causes the communications device to implement a method according to
3 claim 1.

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1 9. An apparatus comprising:
2 a diversity agent to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless
3 communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the

4 received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a
5 plurality of transmit antennae.

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1 10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the received content is a vector of input
2 symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless
3 communication channel.

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1 11. An apparatus according to claim 10, the diversity agent further comprising:
2 a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to
3 generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation
4 pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

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1 12. An apparatus according to claim 11, the diversity agent further comprising:
2 a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each
3 of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal
4 matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

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1 13. An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the space-frequency encoding element
2 interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

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1 14. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

15. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides $M N L$ channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

16. A system comprising:
a number M of omnidirectional antennas; and
a diversity agent, to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from at least a subset of the M omnidirectional antennas.

17. A system according to claim 16, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

18. A system according to claim 17, the diversity agent further comprising:
a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

19. A system according to claim 18, the diversity agent further comprising:

a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{s_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T s_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T s_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

20. A system according to claim 19, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

21. A system according to claim 20, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

22. A system according to claim 16, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .